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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Both Houses of Congress yesterday listened nearly three hours to the reading of President Roosevelt's message; in the House of Representatives Crumpacker introduced a bill to prevent lynching of foreign subjects and providing that three or more lynchers be hanged——Webb, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to protect the people from patent medicines; one of the bills introduced allows growers of tobacco to make twist tobacco without payment of revenue tax——Fall River manufacturers will petition for the abolishment of the government system of making reports concerning cotton——In London yesterday 90 feet of the roof of the Charing Cross railway station collapsed, carrying down forty men, killing some and injuring many others——In the insurance investigation in New York yesterday, Vice President Eldridge of the New York Mutual Reserve Life, testified that in one year his company was held up for $20,000 and it was paid to keep men's mouths shut——By the wreck of a steamer in a snow storm off Amherst harbor, on Monday, eleven lives were lost——In a coal mine near Charleston, W. Va., yesterday seven miners were suffocated——Admiral Togo is to visit the United States with a Japanese fleet—Gen. Luke Wright arrived in San Francisco yesterday and reports general improvement in the Philippines——A complete state of anarchy prevails in Russia's Baltic provinces, the government having lost control of the situation——At Greensboro yesterday, Dr. J. B. Mathews was bound over to court without bail on the charge of wife murder——New York markets: Money on call firm and higher at 6 to 15 per cent., closing bid 12, offered at 12; spot cotton quiet at 12.35; flour firm but quiet; wheat firm, No. 2 red 95 5-8; elevator; corn steady, No. 2 old, 60 elevator; oats firm, mixed 36; turpentine quiet at 64 1-2 to 65; rosin quiet, strained common to good 3.25.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 5, 1905.

Meterological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Tuesday Dec. 5th.

Temperature at 8 A. M., 26 degrees: 8 P. M., 36 degrees; Maximum, 43 degrees; Minimum, 26 degrees; mean, 34 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, .85.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., Tuesday, 12 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair, warmer Wednesday and Thursday, fresh northeast to east winds.

PORT ALMANAC—Dec. 6.

Sun Rises ..... 6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets ..... 4:46 P. M.
Day's Length ..... 9 hrs. 53 min.
High Water at Southport .. 4:05 A. M.
High Water at Wilmington. 6:35 A. M.

An Ohio legislator has entered school to learn something. The country would be better off if the whole bunch would go to Sunday School.

An Arkansas Congressman was fined $1 for hitting Gov. Jeff Davis. He got a bargain rate and might spend some $20 or $25 profitably in fines, if he would like to tickle a lot of people.

That old favorite in the Morning Star office, Turner's North Carolina Almanac, for 1906, has been received. It is not only a welcome visitor to The Star but in the thousands of homes in North Carolina not only as a superior almanac but because it is an ever present medium of valuable information about North Carolina. It can be had from book sellers or the publishers, the Ennis Publishing Company, Raleigh, N. C. Price 10 cents.

This was sent out from Raleigh on Thanksgiving Day: "The dispensary was closed to-day. Its sales yesteday were only about $100 more than usual. Raleigh does not consume half the liquor sold at the dispensary. A lot of it goes to Harnett and Johnston counties; more than heretofore to Johnston, which is now a dry county." By what right or rather by what principle has the dispensary, as a moral institution, to ship its goods into a prohibition county?

In order to make space for the President's message we are compelled to curtail our usual variety of reading matter to-day; but in the condensed form in which we print it the document will repay a careful reading. The message in full would fill about sixteen columns of The Morning Star, and in that form but few would read it. The President discusses matters of the highest importance; but our synopsis covers all these without the elaboration that makes the complete message tiresome to the general reader.

'T AND FINANCE BOARD

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting Last Night Not Interesting—Committees to the Aldermen.

The Board of Audit and Finance was in regular semi-monthly session last night at the City Hall, Chairman McQueen and all members of the Board in attendance. The work was largely routine and of no general interest. Mayor Waddell and Chairman Yopp, of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, were present to urge concurrence in several matters passed upon by the Aldermen at their meeting Monday night.

The Board took no action, but concurred in the request of the Aldermen that the Board of County Commissioners contribute a reasonable amount toward the rebuilding of one of the smallpox pest houses. The opinion was also expressed that the county should co-operate with the city in the maintenance of the quarantine guard there.

The Mayor's arrangement with Contractor C. H. Dock for working city prisoners at the rock quarry was heartily occurred in and the suggestion was made that the contract be reduced to writing, which the Mayor stated was perfectly agreeable by the terms of the agreement Mr. Dock will work, guard and provide food and shelter for the prisoners and pay the city 40 cents per day net for the services of each of them. Suitable quarters for the convicts are now being built by Mr. Dock at the quarry.

The matter of continuing the employment of Mr. F. T. Skipper in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer for the purpose of collecting delinquent and unlisted tax amounts from persons who cannot be otherwise reached, was deferred until the next meeting, the term of Mr. Skipper's employment under the present arrangement not expiring until January 9th, of the new year. It has always been customary to employ an extra man five months in the year, but the Aldermen are of the opinion that the extra man could be continued six months or permanently at a saving of much revenue to the city.

The wages of the weigher and inspector of rock at the city quarry was made $9 per week as urged by the Board of Aldermen, with satisfactory arrangements as to lost time.

The matter of paying the City Engineer a salary was deferred until the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The matter of paying Chesnut street, between Front and Water, with Belgian block was also deferred as the money necessary is not now in sight.

Contracts for the construction of the fire boat were presented by Fire Chief Schnibben, but the matter was deferred for first approval by the Board of Aldermen.

Extra pay for Capt. Robert Green, Chief Quarantine Officer, regular pay for Mr. Reaves, a member of the street force, who was sick some time, and Policeman Leon George, who was hurt while in the performance of his duty, were disposed of according to adjustment of amounts as agreed upon in a recent conference.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The local cotton market was again not quoted yesterday. The New York spot market went as high as 12.35 for middling, tone steady.

—The Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, will meet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Lutheran Memorial Building.

—There were sales of spirits turpentine on the local market after hours yesterday at 62 cents, though the regular quotation during the day was a quarter of a cent lower than that.

—Vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal parish have been elected as follows: Capt. W. G. MacRae, Messrs. J. J. Windley, George O. Gaylord, W. J. Clemmons, O. H. Wright, R. C. Cantwell and R. H. Pickett.

—Only two cases of interest were disposed of in the Mayor's court yesterday. John Exum, colored, was fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct and Moses Cubit, colored, was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and down.

—John Robeson, alias "Two Cent," colored, was charged with an assault with a deadly weapon in Justice Furlong's court yesterday, the prosecutor being Minnie Clark. He was found guilty of only a simple assault and was let off with the costs.

—Douglas C. Carroll, aged two years and a half, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Carroll, died early yesterday morning at the home of the parents, No. 307 Wooster stret. The remains will be shipped by the early train to-day to Freemans, N. C., for burial.

—The Star is indebted to the Life Insurance Company of Virginia for a very handsome and serviceable calendar for the new year. The calendar came with the compliments of Mr. B. T. Hopkins, the clever superintendent of the office of the company in this city.

—The British steamer Lango, 3,272 tons, Capt. Berlin, arrived in port yesterday. She is the largest draft vessel that ever entered the port, judging by her tonnage. She comes from New York for cargo of cotton from Messrs Alexander Sprunt & Son. The British steamer Elswick Tower, 2,750 tons, Capt. Hall, arrived yesterday to Messrs. Heide & Co., with cargo of kainit from Norfolk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Platt & Haar—Christmas Goods.
Orient Lodge, Masons—Meeting.
Murchison National Bank—Assets.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—interest.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

X. Y. Z.—Position Wanted.
C. B. Hatch—Hotel for Sale.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
B. B. Anderson—Crate Factory For Sale.

QUESTION OF RATES

Hilton Lumber Co. vs. Atlantic Coast Line Begun in Superior Court Yesterday

SOME INTERESTING POINTS

Discrimination Alleged in Favor of Manufacturers who Re-Shipped Product by Same Road—Organization for the Term.

The interesting suit of the Hilton Lumber Company against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company involving an alleged discrimination in freight rates, was begun in the Superior Court at its opening session for the term yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Only a part of the testimony for the plaintiff was heard during the day and the case will probably not be completed before to-morrow. At a previous term of the Superior Court here, Judge George H. Brown, now of the Supreme Court, presiding, the plaintiff was non-suited, but upon appeal to the higher court, the case was remanded for a new trial which is now in progress. Messrs. Rountree & Carr are appearing for the lumber company and Messrs. Davis & Davis for the railroad. Mr. R. A. Parsley, secretary and treasurer of the defendant company; Mr. W. T. Hines, of the lumber firm of Hines Brothers, Kinston, N. C.; Mr. W. T. Sears, of the Angola Lumber Co., and Mr. John A. Arringdale, of the Cape Fear Lumber Co., of this city, were introduced for the plaintiff yesterday. Mr. Arringdale will complete his testimony this morning, after which one or two other lumber men will be introduced for the plaintiff and that side of the case will be completed. A number of Atlantic Coast Line traffic men will be heard in behalf of the railroad company.

Court met yesterday morning at o'clock, Judge W. B. Council presiding. The following jurors were returned as summoned by the Sheriff, viz: Messrs. H. W. Angel, Valentine Gaskell, J. W. H. Fuchs, Ed. G. Polley, Ed. P. Cunningham, James Millan, J. W. Hardy, Jno. J. Furlong, J. W. Williamson, Thos. Quinlivan, Paul B. Greening, J. W. Barnes, E. T. Wade, Raymond E. Blake, and C. G. Bryan.

Messrs. J. M. Coin, W. P. Dickinson and Walter Lewis were not found. The lumber company suit was first called and the regular panel of jurors was soon exhausted. Talesmen were summoned from among bystanders and by deputies on the street. The following were empanelled about 11 o'clock to try the case in hand: Messrs. J. W. H. Fuchs, E. P. Cunningham, James Millan, J. W. Hardy, J. J. Furlong, Chas. Blomme, J. A. Everett, Jr., J. N. Fennell, Charles J. Mitchell and Neil McIntosh.

The plaintiff in the suit alleges that the A. C. L. descriminated in freight rates on logs shipped to the lumber company in this city from a logging camp on the W., C. & A., railroad, near Lake Waccamaw, the amount in question being about $3,800 with interest from the institution of the suit several years ago. The railroad company, on the other hand, claims that if the lower rate was given other lumber companies, it was because those companies re-shipped the manufactured product to the northern markets by their lines, whereas the Hilton Lumber Co., did not. The point involved is an interesting one and the attorneys on both sides are conducting the case with careful scrutiny and rare ingenuity.

Judge Council ordered yesterday that 25 talesmen be summoned each day during the term to obviate delays in the selection of juries. Court took a recess at 5 o'clock until 9:30 A. M. to-day.

Funeral of Mrs. Alderman.

In the presence of a large number of friends impressive funeral services were conducted at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 521 Dock street, over the remains of the late Mrs. Alice Guess Alderman, the Rev. Fred. D. Hale, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church officiating. There were a number of very handsome floral designs laid upon the casket by loving friends. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the pall-bearers having been: Honorary, Dr. W. E. Storm, Dr. S. E. Koonce, Mr. W. A. French and Mr. P. Pearsall; active, Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, J. H. Taylor, W. L. Smith, J. Well, George E. Leftwich and Dr. A. M. Baldwin. Miss Linnie Larkins, a sister, and Miss Carrie Flanner, a niece of the deceased arrived from Washington to attend the funeral.

With the Naval Reserves.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, last night, the following officers were elected for 1906: W. Hull Moore, president; H. H. Sellars, vice president; J. Edwin Bunting, secretary and treasurer; J. H. McFarland, H. Z. Clowe and M. VanOesen, finance committee. The following committee was appointed to arrange for the entertainment of the men on the U. S. S. Florida upon her visit here next Saturday: J. Edwin Bunting, Jas. H. McFarland and H. H. Sellars. The entertainment will include a banquet at the armory, oyster roast, etc.

Shepard's Moving Pictures.

Shepard's Moving Pictures, the best organization of its kind on the road, was seen by a fairly large audience at the Academy of Music last night. It proved a most interesting and entertaining exhibition and would be seen again by a larger audience. The matinee engagement had to be cancelled on acount of the late arrival of the company.

A young man experienced in running Job Presses is wanted at the Star office. Good wages for good work.*

THE PATTI TROUBADOURS.

Talented Colored Entertainers at Academy To-Night—West & Vokes.

The Black Patti Troubadours, demonstrators of fun, sweet songs, spirited dances, cake walks and buck dance contests, said to be individually and collectively the most talented and versatile stage entertainers under the sun will be the attraction at the Academy to-night.

Black Patti, the greatest singer of her race, John Rucker, "The Alabama Blossom," reputed to be the funniest man alive, Al Watts, another comical character, John Green, "The Virginia Mammy," Mattie Phillips, the octoroon soubrette, Will Cooke, the comical actor, James Reed, the premier colored bass singer of the world, Harry Kratoh, the wonderful hoop roller, Worles and Bougia the unrivalled tenors, Chauncey Ver Valin, the musical wizard and two score dandy's and pretty damsels all equally talented in songs, story and dance will present the new big, swell "Black Patti Show." A "Black Patti Show" is in an unique class by itself. It is a composite of droll darkey fun interpolated with all the newest up-to-date singing specialties and top notch vaudeville acts—all Afro-American creations, staged in a most lavish and tasteful style. The new blazing budget of mirth and melody this season comprises a new version of "Looney Dreamland," "Southland Scenes," "Pinafore Review" and a vaudeville olio of the usual Black Patti show standard.

"A Pair of Pinks" is the titular handle of the vehicle selected to carry West and Vokes, and Margaret Daly Vokes, and their big merry company of fun furnishers over the road of success this season. "Percy" and "Harold" will present themselves as two enthusiastic, fearless Pinkerton detectives, and they will merrily sleuth through fields of pure fun, seeking to make the world happier by their advent. They will also institute some new ideas in maintaining and operating a jail for the comfort of vagrant millionaries, admission to which will be by card of introduction only. There is a deep, dark dungeon into which old jokes have been cast, and only the latest up-to-date humor is permitted to appear in the corridors of the jail. The attraction will be seen here Saturday night.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Transfers Which Appear From Deeds Filed For Record Yesterday.

From deeds filed for record yesterday, the following real estate transfers appear:

Sol Sternberger, Jr., and wife and Emanuel I. Bear to B. Oscar Stone, Sr., and $10 and other considerations, property on east side of Wood street, 100 feet north of Miller street, 32x165 feet in size.

William E. Perdew and wife to Anson Alligood, for $1,500, property on east side of Seventh, 33 feet north of Walnut street, 33x99 feet in size.

W. E. Perdew and wife to Carl B. Rehder, for $1,500, property at northeast corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, 33x99 feet in size.

A Shrier and wife to D. F. Koonce and wife, for $100 and other considerations, property on south side of Princess, 66 feet west of Thirteenth street, 33x75 feet in size and on south side of Princess, 132 feet east of Twelfth street, 33x75 feet in size.

John J. Geyer, James Lane Edwards, Edward G. Story, John G. Norwood, Dallas Chesnut, Charles Mallett, Harry B. Nixon, Robert H. Lane and Allan E. Jackson, trustees of the Society of Saint Barnabas to the wardens and vestry of St. Mark's P. E. church, for $1 and other considerations, property on south side of Grace street, 115 feet east of Sixth street, 50x66 feet in size.

AN APPEAL TO GROWERS.

Mr. A. J. McKinnon Issues Statement to All Planters.

Maxton, N. C., Dec. 5, 1905.

To the Public:

The government estimate of practically 10,168,000 bales of cotton should convince the most skeptical that the Southern Cotton Association was right in predicting a small crop of cotton and higher prices. I want to urge every cotton producing county to meet on next Saturday and elect their county officers and have their representative in Raleigh at the State meeting on January 3rd. If your county is organized you will undoubtedly do this; if it is not organized, it is your duty to see that there is an organization and that the organization is represented at this meeting. This is an individual responsibility, and if there is only one man in each county that is enthusiastically in earnest he can perfect his county organization and be represnted.

The Southern Cotton Association is no longer in the experimental stage, but it is a fixed fact; it has succeeded and is going to continue to succeed. The responsibility of its greater or less success is with the individual.

Please let the cotton pledges go to Atlanta as fast as possible.

A. J. McKINNON.

Bazaar Opens To-night.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the elaborate bazaar to be given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., in the gymnasium of the building, beginning to-night and continuing for three evenings. All the very handsome booths previously described have been constructed and decorated and the affair will be formally declared open this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be music by Hollowbush's Academy Orchestra and selections by a number of favorite Wilmington vocalists. There will be features to appeal to every one and a large crowd each night is confidently expected.

A crate factory now in operation at Fair Bluff, N. C., is offered for sale. See advertisement in Business Locals department of The Morning Star.**

NEGRO FATALLY SHOT

Jim Wilson, Clerk in Colored Pool Room, Killed by Chas. Ratley

WAS A DELIBERATE MURDER

Had Words With the Man, Went Home For Shot Gun and Emptied It Into Companion on Brunswick Street.

James Wilson, a young colored man, son of a well-to-do negro contractor in Kinston, N. C., was shot and almost instantly killed last night about 9 o'clock in front of a negro pool-room conducted by C. C. Coakley, colored, at Sixth and Brunswick streets, just under Samaritan Hall. Charley Ratley, colored, who shot Wilson is at large though the police are making a persistent effort to capture him.

Wilson came to Wilmington about three weeks ago and secured employment in Coakley's pool room. Last night about the hour named, a crowd was playing on the tables in the room and Ratley was a by-stander. He got in the way of some of the players and Wilson made him or pushed him aside. Ratley became very much enraged and was finally put out. He threteningly told Wilson, according to the story given the police by Coakley, that if he would wait five minutes, Wilson would not push him again. He went off, presumably to his home near Fifth and Bladen streets, and returned in a few minutes with a double-barrelled, breech loading shot gun. He sat the gun down by the door and renewed the quarrel. As Wilson started out the door for some purpose, Ratley opened fire on him, a heavy load of No. 2 shot from the gun tearing a great hole in the right breast, penetrating the lung. The wounded negro ran about 50 yards and fell dead.

Mr. Isaiah West, who lives in the vicinity ran over to the scene of the disorder and arrested one of the crowd who was coming out the back way but the prisoner subsequently got away. Mr. West notified Capt. Smith at the police station and Sergeants Woolard, Hardee and Policeman Sneeden were hurriedly dispatched to the scene of the trouble, being joined there by other officers on duty and living in that vicinity. Coakley, the proprietor of the place where the shooting occurred and several others known to have been in the room, were arrested and locked up pending an investigation this morning at 10 o'clock by Dr. C. D. Bell, the coroner, who went over and viewed the body a short time after the killing. It is stated that soon after the shooting, Ratley went to a store on Fourth street and bought a box of loaded shells, placing two of them in his gun. He then disappeared toward Hilton park. While he was in the store, both barrels of the gun were accidentally discharged when the negro went to lock the breech. A policeman was attracted by the noise, but it was not known then that Ratley was the man who did the shooting.

Dr. Bell secured a number of wads from the load fired into the breast of Wilson. The wound indicates that the killing was at close range, not over six or eight feet. The body of the dead negro was sent to County Undertaker King's establishment and will be buried here unless his relatives at Kinston want the remains shipped there.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

Annual Election of Officers of Carolina Aerie—Progression.

Carolina Aerie No. 1171, Fraternal Order of Eagles, last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

S. P. W. P.—W. R. Kingsbury.
W. P. P.—Wm. J. Bellamy.
W. P.—J. G. Littig, Jr.
W. V. P.—James H. Burriss.
W. S.—W. S. Smith.
W. T.—S. E. Wood.
W. Chaplain—D. M. Beardsley.
W. Conductor—W. S. Register.
W. I. G.—Ben. White.
W. O. G.—C. S. Southerland.
Trustees—Ike W. Solomon, Fred Banck, D. J. Glavin.
House Committee—J. G. Littig, Jr., W. B. Schuler and D. M. Beardsley.

The above officers will be installed on the first Tuesday night in January. Carolina Aerie is now comfortably located in its handsome club rooms and is growing in popularity and number. Last night's meeting was a most enthusiastic one and was well attended.

Two Small Fires.

The alarm from box 19 at 2:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon called the Fire Department to No. 704 Hanover street, a dwelling owned by Catherine Holloway, colored, and occupied by Robert White, colored. A fire which damaged the buildings and contents to the extent of about $100 started from a stove while members of the household were away from home. While the Department was at the same fire the firemen received a still alarm to go to 710 Hanover street, owned by Robert Martin and occupied by Eliza Bethea. Sparks from the fire place had caught in some clothing and a damage of about $10 resulted.

Mrs. J. C., Everett Dead.

Friends in the city learned yesterday with painful regret of the death of Mrs. Joseph C. Everett, wife of the well known cotton buyer for Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, of this city. Mrs. Everett passed away at 8 o'clock Monday night at the home of a sister in Laurinburg, N. C., where she was visiting. Mrs. James A. Northam, a daughter of this city, and Mr. Northam were with Mrs. Everett when she passed away. The interment will be at Laurinburg, the old home of the family.

RECEPTION AT THE HOSPITAL

Delightful Social Affair and Great Financial Success—Features of Entertainment.

The hospital reception yesterday afternoon and evening was a delightful success socially and financially. All departments of the handsome building were tastefully decorated and from 4 to 7 o'clock hundreds of friends of the institution thronged the halls and corridors. All were most cordially received by the reception committee, Miss Edith Eaton, the accomplished superintendent and the corps of trained nurses at the hospital.

In one of the large wards on the first floor dainty refreshments were served, the decorations in that room having been yellow and white, the colors of the Nurses' Training School. The guests were shown every department of the large establishment, an especially interesting feature having been the new laundry in full operation in the basement.

During the progress of the reception a number of favorite Wilmington musicians contributed a programme of excellent music, among the numbers having been: "Hunting Song," by Mrs. W. A. French; "If I But Knew," vocal solo by Miss Alice Borden; "Sunflowers," instrumental duet, by Mrs. Runge and Miss Hanson; "If I Were a Rose," Miss Mattie Horne; "The Gypsy Maiden," Miss Silliman; "Dearie," Mrs. E. C. Holt; "Oh! That We Two Were Maying," vocal duet, Mr. and Mrs. Fenley; "Rosalie," Mrs. E. K. Bryan; "Love's Old Sweet Song," Mrs. Shelbourn; March — "Triumphant," piano solo, Mrs. J. M. Coin; "O! Shepherd, of Israel," Miss Horne, Miss Adrian, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Fenley; "Souvenirs Henreux," Mrs. Waddell and Mrs. Schulken. The accompaniments for most of the vocal selections were played by Miss Anna Sprunt.

The ladies were very much gratified at the donation feature of the reception, about $600 having been received, three of the checks having been for $100 each. An especially generous gifts was that of 100 loaves of fine bread by L. D. Kennedy, the well known colored baker at Seventh and Red Cross streets.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Jackson Greer, Esq., of Columbus, is in the city on professional business.

—Mrs. T. M. Emerson and Miss Emerson left yesterday morning for the North.

—J. B. Schulken, Esq., of Whiteville, arrived yesterday on professional business.

—Mrs. H. C. Bridger and child, of Bladenboro, N. C., arrived last night and are guests at The Orton.

—Mr. John R. Kenly and Mr. H. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, returned to the city Monday evening.

—Mrs. S. H. Burtt, Mrs. L. L. Pritchard, and Mrs. W. G. Webb, left yesterday morning for Raleigh, where they will attend the Baptist State convention.

—Mr. Julian R. Clements has resigned the night clerkship at The Orton to take a position in the relief department of the Coast Line. Mr Clements is succeeded at The Orton by Mr. C. H. O'Berry, who is most pleasantly remembered in Wilmington.

—Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. A. T. Parmele, of Lumberton, whose husband has taken a position with the McDiarmid Wholesale Lumber Company, and who, as Miss Norment, was a frequent visitor to Fayetteville, making many friends, has been the guest of the Misses Smith on Cool Spring Lane within the past day or two."

—Hon. H. L. Godwin, of Dunn, N. C., is in the city on professional business in the Superior Court. Wilmington's former esteemed young townsman, Woodus Kellum, Esq., is associated with Mr. Godwin in the practice of law at Dunn and his friends will be interested to know that Mr. Kellum is well pleased with his new location and is doing well.

Reported to Rudder Station.

The steam yacht Mastpeth, Capt. J. J. Lund, arrived in port yesterday for provisions and slight repairs. She is on her way from her home port in New York to Florida waters, her owners and party of friends having stopped over at Beaufort for a hunting expedition along the coast. They will later join the yacht in Florida. The Mastpeth took a very heavy gale off Frying Pan lightship Monday night and came near being lost. Upon her arrival yesterday she reported to Capt. C. D. Maffitt, of the Rudder Station. The yacht is 85 feet long, 15-foot beam and registers about 80 tons. She is one of the handsomest of her class seen in this port in some time. She will probably proceed to-day.

Yard Conductor Injured.

A little after noon yesterday Capt. Thomas J. Dobson, a yard conductor, was badly mashed about the shoulder and in the chest as the result of being caught between two cars on the A. C. L. yards in this city. He was attended by Dr. D. W. Bulluck and sent to his home at No. 605 North Fifth street.

—Mr. F. T. Mills yesterday instituted suit in Justice Furlong's court against Henry Dingfelder, a commission man of New York, to whom Mr. Mills alleges he sold some potatoes for shipment and the defendant refused to take them after being under contract to do so. Mr. Mills is represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and the amount involved is something over $100. The case will be heard Thursday.

—Services First Church of Christ, Scientist, this evening at 8 o'clock; Odd Fellows' building, second floor. All are invited.

The C. W. Polvogt Co's.

"The Store That's Always Busy."

Will offer this week an excellent opportunity for economical, satisfactory Christmas buying, that nobody can afford to miss.

We have added to every department in our store suitable goods for Holiday gifts at prices that are astonishingly low. We have the largest and best chosen lines of really desirable presents for all ages, and have provided for all requirements. Whether you have in mind a gift for old or young, rich or poor, we can please you. Our stock is ready for inspection. We give Southern Trading Stamps with every purchase.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

Front Street—Opposite Postoffice.

de3-tf

The Murchison National Bank
OF WILMINGTON,
Organized March, 1899.

CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS 175,000
SHAREHOLDERS LIABILITY 300,000
TOTAL ASSETS NEARLY 3,000,000

DIRECTORS.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer,
M. J. CORBETT, The Corbett Company,
J. A. SPRINGER, of the Springer Coal Company,
N. JACOBI, Jacobi Hardware Company.
T. M. EMERSON, Pres. A. C. L. R. R.
JNO. F. McNAIR, McNair & Pearsall.
H. C. McQUEEN, President,
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President.
J. C. STEVENSON, Wholesale Grocer,
SHIRLEY CARTER, Baltimore,
A. B. NICHOLS, Nichols, S. C.
M. W. DIVINE, Paints and Oils.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Goods
ON DISPLAY
AT
The Little Store.
* * * * *
SPECIAL ITEM.---Kimonas that were $1.25 now 50c.
* * * * *
PLATT & HAAR.
Dec. 6-1t.

Christmas Attractions
We have many beautiful and attractive things in JEWELRY suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts. We carry a large stock of
Diamonds, Watches, Scarf Pins, Brooches, Rings, Knives and Forks and Sterling Silver in Great Variety
everything usually found in a first-class Jewelry House.
To be absolutely sure that you are getting the worth of your money you must be absolutely sure of the reliability of the Jeweler.
J. T. BURKE,
THE JEWELER. ..27 SO. FRONT ST.
Dec 5tf.

We Allow You 4 Per Cent
on money deposited with us and afford absolute safety besides.
Atlantic
Trust and Banking Co.
Southern Building.
Dec. 6-tf.

CAKES.
Try ours and be convinced that they are the best made, as we use only the Very Best Materials in them.
Warren & Davis,
Phone 61.
Dec 5-tf.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Wednesday, Dec. 6th.
Black Patti Troubadours,
SENSATIONAL STAGE STUDENTS
Presenting
"LOONEY DREAMLAND,"
(2d Edition)
"SOUTHLAND SCENES,"
"PINAFORE REVIEW,"
AND
"VARIETIES,"
Seats on sale Tuesday.
de3-3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC!
TUESDAY, DEC. 5th,
SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES,
MATINEE AND NIGHT.
All New Pictures, Both Amusing and Startling.
The Latest Illustrated Songs.
Matinee Prices—15 and 25 cents.
Evening Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats on sale Monday.
dec2-3t

FOR CHRISTMAS!
Select your presents now before the rush:

Game Sets.	Fish Sets.
Salad Sets.	Toilet Sets.
Dinner Sets.	Shaving Sets.
Comb, Brush Sets.	Chocolate Sets.
Smoking Set.	Cut Glass.
Dolls.	Fancy China.
Imported Vases,	Chafing Dishes,
Fancy Lamps.	Jardinieres.

Sterling Silver Novelties of every description. Gold Pins, Brooches, Necklaces, Bracelets and many other suitable gifts. If you want to be suited go to
BISSINGER'S.
All engraving free.
de2-tf

Now is the Time
FOR
Georgia Cane Syrup
The best Flour on the market
Colonial—Best Patent.
Silver Coin—Half Patent.
Cuban Blossom Cigars are sold at a.. stores.
H. L. VOLLERS,
Wholesale Grocer
oc—tf

CHRISTMAS COMING!
5,100 C. C. Nuts.
1,400 Pounds Mixed Nuts.
3,600 Florida Oranges.
6,800 Pounds L. L. Rasins—due 21.
4,225 Pounds Evaporated Peaches.
3,100 Pounds N. C. Apples.
190 Boxes Penny Candy.
81 Pails Chocolate Candy.
73 Pails Love Drops.
43 Pails Ice Caromels.
W. B. COOPER,
WHOLESALE ONLY,
Wilmington, N. C.
no17-tf

When She Says "Number?"
You say, "1013."
Cape Fear Trading Co.,
will fill your Order
Try a can of our Jewel Stone Cut Coffee.
J. B. TAYLOR, Manager.
'Phone 1013. 601 N 4th St.
Dec 5-tf.

Holiday Goods!
Cocoanuts, large, medium, small.
L. L. Rasins.
Cocoanut, Iced Caromels.
Baldwin Apples.
Mixed Nuts.
Stick Candy.
Penny Candy.
Mixed Candy, etc., etc.
Prices cheerfully given on application.
STONE & COMPANY,
no30-tf

ORIENT LODGE NO. 395 A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly meeting this (Wednesday) evening, 8 o'clock.
Visitors cordially invited to attend.
By order of W. M.
C. C. BROWN,
Dec. 6-1t. Secretary.

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 6.

TO EXPAND MARKET FOR COTTON GOODS.

It is gratifying to note that Senator Overman, of North Carolina, has taken the lead in the introduction of a bill to create a special commission to investigate the possibilities and requirements of the world markets for the extension of the exportation of cotton goods and other products of American manufacturing industries. We have believed all along that if we had the proper representatives and consular agents in foreign countries, instead of giving those positions as rewards to politicians, the very object would be attained that Senator Overman hopes to accomplish through a commission. Even if we had politicians who had the proper intelligence and insight for observation and business, they might accomplish something, but nine times out of ten they are on the look-out for themselves and probably a few friends, if they see opportunities abroad. A special commission might, therefore, do work on a different line and study and report upon conditions of which the members would make a special study.

Senator Overman's bill is in line with the suggestions made to President Roosevelt by the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association and heartily endorsed by President Roosevelt, who expressed his purpose to do all in his power to expand our cotton export business. We presume that our Senator's bill is to empower the President to appoint such a commission as is suggested, as otherwise the Executive would be without authority to act in the matter.

Some of the provisions of the bills follow:

Sec. 1. That, in view of the increasing dependence of our national prosperity upon the world market, a commission be and is hereby created to be known as "the export trade and cotton commission," to investigate, by the aid of industrial and commercial experts, the possibilities and requirements of the world market for the extension of our export trade in cotton goods and other products of our manufacturing industries.

Sec. 2. That this commission shall be composed of five members to be appointed by the President at a salary of $6,000 each per year, for the term of three years, said commissioners to have the selection of a secretary at a salary of $4,000 a year, and of such experts, both general and special, as they may deem advisable to employ. The compensation and qualifications of such experts, and of any necessary employes, shall be determined from time to time by the commissioners.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, after availing itself of the information already collected by the Department of State and of Commerce and Labor, to proceed promptly to extend its inquiries by direct study of the general features of foreign markets, including the methods of business, the kinds and quantities of goods in demand, shipping facilities, freight rates and commercial and financial agencies needed for the successful competition of our manufacturers and exporters in foreign trade. Diplomatic and consular officers of the United States accredited to foreign countries shall be instructed by the Department of State to co-operate in every practicable manner, to further the purpose of this inquiry.

Sec. 4. The commission shall furthermore employ a requisite number and variety of special trade experts, of such technical and practical standing as to fairly represent the skilled judgment of the manufacturing and exporting interests of the country to collect by visiting foreign markets full lines of standard specimens of all the more important products of manufactures consumed there; to secure complete information as to the countries in which they are produced, wholesale and retail prices, the patterns in demand by different localities and by classes of consumers, and to ascertain clearly all essential conditions of competition to be met in each market for each kind of goods. These specimens or samples shall be classified, labeled and arranged for exhibition in part or in entirety under the auspices of this commission in the different industrial centers of the United States where corresponding manufacturing interests may be profited by such exhibition, said exhibits to be later deposited at Washington in founding an exhibit under the control of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in the permanent service of the manufacturing interests of the country.

Sec. 5. This commission shall report to the President for transmission to Congress the results of its investigations not less than twice a year, during its term of office, and shall embody in its final report its findings and conclusions.

There are other sub-sections of the bill providing the manner for the commission to carry out its work, and it provides for an appropriation not to exceed $200,000 a year, nor $500,000 for the entire term of three years. The Overman bill is a thorough one and the South is specially interested in its passage.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—That Mexican judge who has sentenced three American insurance grafters to be shot might create a sensation were he in New York—Macon Telegraph.

—The canal men want a clubhouse and the Canal Commission has agreed to furnish it. The Home for Superannuated Ditch Riggers can be built later—Puck.

—Mr. President: Cant' you give us a little more tariff reform hope, or have you decided to leave this matter to the Democrats and the recalcitrant Republicans? — Jacksonville Times-Union.

—Senator Burton says that he made that trade out of the State of Kansas. This should cause Kansas to feel relieved, as it tends to prove that in this case something is the matter with the man and not with the State.—Atlanta Constitution.

TWINKLINGS.

—Him—Do you think women should have the privilege of proposing? Her—Emphatically not. Him—Why not? Her—And give men the privilege of refusing? Never!—Cleveland Leader.

—Mrs. Bacon—Been fishing, dear? Mr. Bacon—Yes, all day. "What did you get, dear? "Oh, I hate to disappoint you." "Oh, you won't disappoint me, dear, no matter how big a lie you tell!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—"The age of miracles has gone," declared the cynic. "No, it hasn't," said the woman. "My husband told me this morning that he noticed I was wearing last season's hat and gave me money to buy a new one."—Baltimore American.

—"The successful people nowadays are the reformers," remarked the patriotic citizen. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "I believe that reform is actually getting around to a basis where it can be made to pay."—Washington Star.

—"Why are people so angry about the trusts?" inquired the tourist from abroad. "Well," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "after seeing how easily the trick was done, a good many are cross and disappointed because they didn't get it on the ground floor."—Washington Star.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—A dispatch from Lumberton on Monday says: Officer Lancaster was bringing a negro named McGill, charged with burglary, from Parkton to Lumberton this afternoon to place him in jail. When they reached the northern part of town the negro attempted to escape when he was shot and instantly killed by the officer. The coroner held an inquest and the verdict was justifiable homicide.

—Lumberton Robesonian: Gary Chavis, a young white man about 18 years of age, died Friday afternoon from a gun shot wound. He with a number of others were bird hunting, and as they were rushing through the woods, some in front, some behind of Chavis, he was suddenly shot between the shoulders, the ball penetrating his lungs. He was taken home and lived two hours. He told his father that he did not know who did the shooting. Coroner Rancke held an inquest Saturday morning, and the verdict of the jury was that he had come to his death from a gun shot wound at the hand of an unknown party. The accident occurred about two miles from Red Springs, near Shannon.

—A dispatch from Covington, Ky., on Monday says: James McKenna and Bessie Maddix, both of Moore county, North Carolina, were wandering about the streets to-day, hand in hand, inquiring where they could get a marriage license, and were taken in custody by the police. At the station they confessed that they were both seventeen years old and had run away, walking several miles to the Southern Pines station and coming the rest of the way by train. Both were indignant at their arrest, saying they saw no reason why they should not get married if they wanted to and came North to do it, and announced that since a license could not be gotten in Kentucky, they would go to Toledo, O. They were released.

"What a difference in the suffering at time of childbirth when Dr. R. V. Pierce's medicines are used," writes Mrs. Edmon Jacobs, of Bargersville, Johnson Co., Ind. "I had not heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines three years ago when I was confined, so had to suffer almost death. Before baby was born I could not be on my feet without two persons holding me. The baby was a boy, weighing 9¼ pounds, and for some weeks after his birth I suffered severe pain. Last fall, following the advice of a neighbor, my husband bought me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I took during the winter, and in March, I gave birth to a baby boy, weighing 10¼ lbs. I was only in labor two hours and was on my feet without help until thirty minutes before baby was born. He is now three months old and weighs 19 lbs. I know it was Dr. Pierce's medicine that saved me from suffering. I advise all women to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, also his 'Pleasant Pellets,' if necessary."

"The advice of a neighbor."

"Following the advice of a neighbor." What a weight of confirmatory evidence there is in those six words. The neighbor had tried the "Favorite Prescription" and recommended it. Mrs. Jacobs has also tried it and proved its wonderful properties and now she recommends it. Beside such testimony as this its maker's words are unimportant. Mrs. Jacobs' experience is a fact. Her neighbor's experience is a fact. The written experiences of 500,000 other women are facts. There is no theory about it. There can be no question about it. In every neighborhood in this broad land there are women who have been cured by the "Favorite Prescription." It has cured more cases of female complaint than all other medicines for women combined. It is the only medicine of its kind invented by a skilled specialist in medicine—a regularly graduated physician of more than forty years' actual experience.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 5, 1905.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm, 61 3-4c. Sales after hours at 62c.

ROSIN—Market, no sales.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel, barrels of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $2.40 per barrel for hard, $3.90 per barrel for dip and $3.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 47 1-2; rosin firm, $2.45; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine, firm at $2.30, $3.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	18
Rosin	105
Tar	226
Crude	55

Same day last year—10 casks spirits turpentine, 190 barrels rosin, 70 barrels tar, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,306 bales; same day last year, 1,012 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, (new) Prime, 80c.; extra prime 85c.; fancy 90c., per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c.; extra prime, 60c.; fancy, 66c.; Spanish (new), 85@90c.

CORN—Firm; 70@75c. per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady, hams, 15 to 16c. per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12; sides dull, 11 to 12.

EGGS—Firm, 24 to 25c. per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull, Springs, 15c. to 22c.; Grown, 25 to 30.

BEESWAX—Firm, at 26@27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c@55c. per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2c., pound.

TURKEYS—Firm, 15c for live; dressed, 20@22c.

HIDES—Dry salted, 12c.; green, 8c. per pound.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 5.—After a comparatively quiet middle session, the cotton market became active and firmer with prices reaching new high levels for the season. The close was 2 to 4 points off from the best, but very steady in tone at a net advance of 18 to 21 points. Sales were estimated at about 1,000,000 bales.

The opening was firm at unchanged prices to a decline of 14 points, which was better than due on the cables. The losses were on the near positions while a good demand developed on the call, and later months opened at about even with the last night's finals and shortly afterward all the active deliveries were selling at yesterday's closing level. There was heavy realizing at the advance, however, and with some of the local professionals selling for a reaction the market became less active during the morning and gradually sagged off to a net decline of about 7 to 9 points. During the middle session prices ruled quiet around this level but in the afternoon covering by early sellers and an increased demand through wire and commission houses firmed the market up and sent prices to a new high level with Mrach selling at 12.32 or 21 points net higher. Trading was very active toward the close and while there was a renewal of realizing prices yielded very little.

Receipts at the ports to-day, 57,713 bales against 81,521 last week and 82,188 last year. For the week (estimated), 290,000 bales against 321,422 last week and 385,757 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans, 17,494 bales against 29,487 last year, and at Houston, 18,924 bales against 20,144 last year.

Spot closed Quiet—Middling up lands, 12.25; gulf, 12.65; sales, none.

Futures opened steady. December, 11.55; January, 11,68; February, 11.86; March, 12.01 to 12.10; April, 12.16; May, 12.22; June, 12.20 to 12.22; July, 12.30; Augusta, 12.00@12.10.

Futures closed very steady. December, 11.89; January, 12.00; February, 12.14; March, 12.30; April, 12.36; May, 12.43; June, 12.45; July, 12.48.

High and low: December, 11.29 to 11.54; January, 12.04 to 11.68; February, 11.86 to 11.86; March, 12.32 to 11.99; April, 12.35 to 12.16; May 12.47 to 12.11; June, 12.46 to 12.46; July, 12.53 to 12.17.

Port Movement.

Galveston—Firm, 12c.; net receipts, 22,238 bales.

New Orleans—Steady, 12c.; net receipts, 17,494 bales.

Mobile—Firm, 11 3-4c.; net receipts, 1,001 bales.

Savannah—Firm, 11 9-16c.; net receipts, 6,157 bales.

Charleston—Quiet, 11 1-2c.; net receipts, 678 bales.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 1,306 bales.

Norfolk—Steady, 11 3-4c.; net receipts, 6,419 bales.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12c.

New York—Quiet, 12.35; net receipts, 54 bales.

Boston—Quiet, 12.35; net receipts, 1,040 bales.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 12.60; net receipts, 50 bales.

Port Townsend—Net receipts, 1,248 bales.

Miscellaneous—Net receipts, 28 bales.

Total to-day, at all ports—Net, 57,713 bales; Exports: Great Britain, 406 bales; Continent, 1,181 bales; Japan, 1,248 bales; Stock, 1,323,573 bales.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 160,959 bales; Exports: Great Britain, 78,868 bales; France, 8,607 bales; Continent, 23,948 bales; Japan, 1,248 bales; Mexico, 386 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all ports—Net, 4,221,038 bales; Exports: Great Britain, 1,284,426 bales; France, 371,525 bales; Continent, 1,033,094 bales; Japan, 1,564 bales; Mexico, 964 bales.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Easy, 12c.; net receipts, 18,924 bales.

Augusta—Steady, 11 11-16c.; net receipts, 1,363 bales.

Memphis—Steady, 12c.; net receipts, 2,014 bales.

St. Louis—Steady, 12 1-8c.; net receipts, 1,100 bales.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2, 615 bales

Louisville—Firm, 12 1-4c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Dec. 5.—Cotton: Spot quiet, prices 13 points higher. American middling fair, 6.85d.; good middling, 6.51d.; middling, 6.35d.; low middling, 6.19d.; good ordinary, 6.01d.; ordinary, 5.85d.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,000 American. Receipts, 23,000 including 22,600 American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady. American middling, G. O. C.: December, 6.21d.; December and January, 6.21d.; January and February, 6.27d.; February and March, 6.31d.; March and April, 6.35d.; April and May, 6.38d.; May and June, 6.40d.; June and July, 6.42d.; July and August, 6.43d.; August and September, 6.37d.; September and October, 6.04; October and November, 5.96d.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL

New York, Dec. 5.—Money on call firm and higher, 6@15 per cent., ruling 9 to 12, closing bid 12, offered at 12. Time money firm; sixty, ninety days and six months, 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1-2@5 3-4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers bills at 485.30@485.35 for demand and at 482.20@482.25 for sixty day bills. Posted rates 483@483 1-2 and 486 1-2@487. Commercial bills 482 1-2@482 1-4. Bar silver, 63 1-2. Mexican dollars, 49 1-4.

N. Y. Bonds.

U. S. refunding, 2s reg.	102 3-4
U. S. refunding 2s, cou	103 1-4
U. S. 3s reg.	103
U. S. 3s cou	103
U. S. old, 4s reg	103
U. S. old 4s cou	104
U. S. New 4s, reg	132 1-2
U. S. New 4s cou	132 3-4
American Tobacco, 4s cert	81
American Tobacco, 5s cert	115 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s	102
Baltimore & Ohio	103
L. & N. Unified, 4	105 5-8
Seaboard Air Line, bid	89 1-4
Southern Railway, 5s	120
U. S. Steel, 2d 5s ex-inst.	96 1-2

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	90 1-2
American Sugar Refining	148 1-2
American Tobacco, pfd., cert	107 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line	159
Baltimore & Ohio	111 7-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	96 3-4
Chesapeake & Ohio	54 1-2
Louisville & Nashville	151 1-8
Manhattan L.	163
New York Central	151
Norfolk & Western, exd.	83 1-2
Norfolk & Western, pfd	93
People's Gas	103 1-2
Reading	135 3-4
Reading, 1st pfd	91 1-2
Reading, 2d pfd	95
Southern Pacific	67 1-2
Southern Pacific, pfd	120
Southern Railway	34 5-8
Southern Railway, pfd	99 1-4
Tenn., Coal & Iron	124 1-2
U. S. Steel	37
U. S. Steel, pfd	104 3-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	44 5-8
Va.-Car. Chemical, pfd	110
S. A. L., com	—
S. A. L., pfd	—
Standard Oil	667
Western Union	92 1-2

Direct from Our Distillery to YOU
Saves Dealers' Profits
Prevents Adulteration

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you, in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE for $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it, have your doctor test it, test it any way you like. If you don't find it all right and the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted, ship it back to us at our expense and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded.

At our distillery, one of the largest and best equipped in the world, we distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE WHISKEY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHISKEY, it goes direct to you from our distillery, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the dealers' big profits. HAYNER WHISKEY is prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

WRITE OUR NEAREST OFFICE
THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.
ATLANTA, GA. DAYTON, O.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 QUARTS for $4.80 by EXPRESS PREPAID, or 20 QUARTS for $15.20 by FREIGHT PREPAID.

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866.
303 Capital $500,000.00 Paid in Full.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Active demand from a leading bull operator was the principal cause to-day of a strong wheat market here. At the close, wheat for May delivery was up 3-4. Corn was up 1-8@1-4. Oats showed a gain of 5-8c. Provisions were unchanged to 2 1-2 lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close.
Wheat, No. 2.—				
Dec.	.85	86½	85	86½
May	.88½	89	88⅛	89
July	.84⅜	84⅝	84	84⅝
Corn, No. 2.—				
Dec., old	.45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
Dec., new	.45	45¼	45	45¼
May	.45	45¼	44⅞	45⅛
July	.45	45¼	45	45¼
Oats, No. 2.—				
Dec	.29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½
May	.32⅛	32¾	32⅛	32¾
July	.31½	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Jan	13.70	13.77½	13.65	13.67½
May	13.62½	13.65	13.55	13.57½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Dec.				7.30
Jan.	7.22½	7.25	7.17½	7.20
May	7.40	7.40	7.35	7.35
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Jan.	7.00	7.05	6.97½	6.97½
May	7.20	7.25	7.17½	7.17½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 85@88; No. 3 spring wheat, 82@86; No. 2 red, 87 1-2@89; No. 2 corn, 47 1-2; No. 2 yellow, 48; No. 2 oats, 30 1-2; No. 2 white, 32 1-2@33; No. 3 white, 30@32; No. 2 rye, 67 1-2; Mess pork, per bbl., 13.40@13.50; Lard, per 100 lbs., 7.30@7.32 1-2; Short ribs sides (loose), 7.00@7.12 1-2; Short clear sides (boxed), 7.12 1-2@7.25; Whiskey, basis of high wines, 1.30.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Dec. 5.—Flour firm but quiet.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, 95 5-8 elecator. Options showed 1-2@3-4 net advance. No. 2 red, May 93 1-4; December, 95 15-16.

CORN—Spot steady. No. 2 old, 60 elevator; options 1-8@3-4c net higher. January, 53 1-2; May, 50 7-8; July, 51; December, 55.

OATS—Spot firm; mixed, 36.

LARD—Steady; western steamed, 7.65@7.75; refined quiet; continent, 7.95.

PORK—Steady.

BUTTER—Firm, unchanged.

CHEESE—Quiet, unchanged.

EGGS—Steady, unchanged.

COTTON SEED OIL—Moderately active and higher; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 23 to 24; prime summer yellow, 29 3-4@30; prime white, 31 1-2@32 1-2; prime winter yelolw, 31 1-2@32 1-2.

POTATOES—Steady, unchanged.

CABBAGES—Steady, unchanged.

PEANUTS—Easy; fancy handpicked, 4 1-2@4 3-4; other domestic, 2 3-4@5.

COTTON BY STEAM—To Liverpool, 25c.

RICE—Quiet.

MOLASSES—Firm.

COFFEE—Spot Rio easy. No. 7 invoice, 8 3-16; mild quiet. Futures steady, unchanged to 15 points lower.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3; centrfugal 96 test, 3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2 3-4; refined steady.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Dec. 5.—Turpentine quiet at 64 1-2 to 65; rosin quiet, strained common to good, 3.25 asked.

Savannah, Dec. 5.—Turpentine firm 62 1-2; sales 722; receipts 1,533; shipments, 347.

Rosin firm; sales 1,310; receipts 3,880; shipments 850. Quote: A. B. C., 2.67 1-2; D., 2.70; E., 2.75 F., 2.82 1-2; G., 2.92 1-2; H., 3.00; I., 3.12 1-2; K., 3.87 1-2; M., 4.37 1-2; N., 4.75; W. G., 5.00; W. W., 5.25.

Charleston, Dec. 5.—Spirits turpentine and rosin nothing doing.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 5.—The situation in the dry goods market today savored of great uncertainty and few prices could be secured on the majority of lines from manufacturers. Buyers appear to prefer to wait until the market has settled somewhat before operating freely.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Br. steamer Lango, 3,272 tons, Berlin, New York, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Br. steamer Elswick Tower, 2,570 tons, Hall, Norfolk, Heide & Co.

Steamer Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Steamer City of Fayetteville, Edge, Fayetteville, T. D. Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Steamer City of Fayetteville, Edge, Fayetteville, T. D. Love.

Steamer Navahoe, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 5, 1905.

C. C. Railroad—5 bales cotton, 38 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—242 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—863 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—125 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar.

Steamer Tar Heel—56 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 63 barrels rosin, 91 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Whitlock—7 bales cotton, 7 barrels tar.

Steamer City of Fayetteville—8 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 72 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,306 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 105 barrels rosin, 226 barrels rosin, 55 barrels crude turpentine.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Wilmington Will show You How.

Rubbing the back won't cure backache.

A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside—from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside—They cure sick kidneys.

Here is Wilmington proof that this is so:

R. F. Rowan, clerk with L. W. Davis' Clothing House, residing on Castle street between Sixth and Seventh, says: "I strained myself lifting a heavy box, and suffered great pain across my back for a long time. I used plasters and liniments, but they did me no good. I could hardly stand up straight, my back was so weak. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised in our newspapers I went to Bellamy's drug store and got a box. I felt better the next day and continued using them according to directions and my back regained its old strength. I was simply surprsied at the result. I will gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills every time for backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won, and cured my diseases, by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under guarantee to do the same for you, by R. R. Bellamy, druggist, at 50c. a bottle. Try them to-day. **

A Fearful Fate.

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of Piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Colson, of Masonville, Ia., "that for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries, 25c at R. R. Bellamy's druggist. **

DINNER

without dessert is like breakfast without coffee, and the subject of dessert is one of constant anxiety to the housewife until she learns that

Jell-O

is always liked by the whole family. It is so delicious and the various flavors make it taste so different from day to day that no one ever grows tired of it.

It can be prepared in two minutes.

Jell-O comes in 6 fruit flavors: Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Orange, Chocolate and Cherry.

10c. per package. Enough for 6 people.

All grocers sell Jell-O.

"Jell-O Girl."

Beautifully illustrated recipe book, free. Address, The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS!

The Star will send, without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messengers to your place of business or residence for advertisements for our Business Locals department. 'Phone the Star Office, No. 51.

Rates—Twenty-five cents for each insertion of twenty-five words, or less. Additional words, more than twenty-five, one cent per word. Positively, cash in advance.

The A. D. T. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co.; or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, and but a small charge for notes and small packages. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone 2. But for advertisements always call the Star Office, 'Phone 51.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE CRATE factory now in operation at this place. For further information communicate with owner, B. B. Anderson, Fair Bluff, N. C. de6-3t

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as clerk in dry-goods or grocery. Can furnish best reference. Address "X. Y. Z." care Star Office. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE, FURNISHED front bed room, apply at 31 South Front street. de6-1t*

FOR SALE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote my entire time to my real estate and excursion business, I offer for sale the Hotel Olivette, the only hotel in the best town in the State, brand-new building, twenty-five rooms, with water works, electric lights, call bells, in fact, a strictly modern structure. A good, live well-established business. I cater for transient people only, no boarders taken. No competition, terms easy, property will pay for itself in five years. For full particulars apply to C. B. Hatch, Mount Olive, N. C. de6-3t

KILN DRIED BLOCKS MAKE A quick hot fire. $1.00 per load, cash, delivered. Hilton Lumber Co. 'Phone 321. de5-3t

CHRISTMAS TREES, HOLLY &C., and evergreens for Christmas decorations, leave orders at People's Wood Yard, 115 North Water street. Order early. 'Phone 543. de5-1t*

PEOPLE'S WOOD YARD!—NO. 115 North Water street. Headquarters for all kinds wood, sawed and split, and lengths; satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 543. J. H. Sykes, mngr., 115 North Water street. de5-1t*

THE MINISTERING CIRCLE WILL have its annual sale of Christmas Novelties and candy, Wednesday afternoon, December 6th, from 3 until 6 o'clock at 113 Nun street. The public is cordially invited to attend, and all are promised a beautiful display of hand work and the latest New York importations at most reasonable prices. de3-3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE two elegant "Lewis" houses, numbers 216 and 218 North Second street. Each lot 33 feet front by 165 feet deep. Modern houses, complete with plumbing, gas, cistern, etc. If you want a home, if you want an investment it will be to your interest to call at our office and look into the proposition that we can offer you. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. de3-tf

FOR SALE—A FARM NEAR WIL-mington containing 123 acres, 40 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Balance woodland. Good dwelling and other buildings. Will sell as a whole including stock and farming utensils and crop. Address D., care of Star, Wilmington, N. C. de3eod-3t*

HOT AND COLD DRINKS AT THE Dixie Cafe. Beef Tea, Clam and Tomato Bouillon. Hot Coffee. 117 Princess street. no24-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS—BANANAS, AP-ples, Onions, Oranges, Cabbage, and Irish Potatoes. Two cars just arrived. A. S. Winstead. oc22-tf

CAPE FEAR COAL AND WOOD CO.— We are now in position to fill orders, for all kinds of cut wood. With prompt delivery, polite service, and standard measurement, we solicit your patronage. 'Phone 197. no26-tf

WANTED—A BAD BARBER, SO WE can make him good. Guion & Davis. no11-tf

'PHONE NO. 609.—HANOVER IRON Works Co. Plumbers and Tinners. We have moved to No. 2 South Water Street. W. E. King, Manager. oc6-tf

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR Apples, Oranges, Cocoa Nuts, Potatoes, Onions and Cabbage. In fact, anything in the produce line. Willow Run Butter and Gerhng Cheese always on hand. Wm. E. Worth & Co. 'Phone 94. no19-tf

ONE HUNDRED CUSTOMERS WANT-ed for the Best Butter and Cheese money will buy. Try Sunbeam Corn and Peaches. Fresh Crackers and Cakes just received. New Buckwheat in packages and loose. New crop maple syrup. Give us your trial order. Phone 547; prompt delivery. S. F. Craig, 605 North Fourth street. oc26-tf

FOR SALE ON PRINCESS BE-tween Twelfth and Thirteenth, 66x247, north side, $1,600; Seventh between Bladen and Harnett, 28x100, with house in good order, $800. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. no25-tf

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND R. R accounting. $50 to $100 a month salary assured our graduates under bond. Our six schools the largest in America and indorsed by all railroads. Write for catalogue. Morse School of Telegraphy, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal. au1-4m

DO YOU WISH TO RENT A HOUSE, or have you a house to let? If so, advertise in this column of the Star. jy28-tf

HAVE YOU LOST OR FOUND ANY-thing? Do you want furnished or unfurnished rooms, or have you such rooms to let? If so, advertise in this column of the Star jy28-tf

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Why Not Books for CHRISTMAS?

The fleeting joy of candy or flowers at Christmas cannot compare with the permanent pleasure of the gift of books for the Holidays.

Robt. C. DeRosset
Bookseller and Stationer
Phone 26. 32 N. Front St.
no28-tf

IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT YOUR SMOKING— TRY A

"White Knight Cigar."

Money can't furnish a better Cigar. It's sold on its merits. Stands for quality. We prove all We claim by a trial of our expense.

Sold locally by all reputable Dealers.

F. E. HASHAGEN CO.
Agents for Factory.
de3-tf

Washington Biscuits

At Warren's Steam Bakery, 5c. per Dozen, fresh every morning, comes out with the Washington Bread; try them; also Ice Cream for Thanksgiving.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY
R. F. WARREN, Prop.
Phone 246.
no 29-tf

Hello, 1013! Please.

The Cape Fear Trading Company, the hustling grocers where your cash counts.

J. B. TAYLOR,
MANAGER.
601 North oFurth street.
nov 25-tf

AGENTS FOR SHOES

For Thanksgiving Hunter

SURVEYORS, LUMBERMEN AND OTHER MEN WHO TRAMP THROUGH WOODS AND BRUSH!

We have just received another lot of those High Cut $5.00 Shoes. Tan and Black. Besides a lot of the cheaper kinds——

FOOT-WEAR FOR EVERYBODY!

"NOT CHEAP SHOES, BUT GOOD SHOES CHEAP."

New lot of Douglas Shoes for men and boys. Also Florsheims. All kinds of Good Shoes for Ladies and children.

At the same old place, but looks like new.

MERCER & EVANS CO.
no29-tf

FOUND!

A COMPETENT REGISTERED PHARMACIST

To assist me in my prescription department.

'Phone us—we can serve you well.

Our Competent Bicycle Delivery makes us your nearest druggist,

JAMES M. HALL,
Druggist.
5th and Castle—'Phone 192.
de2-tf

MATA MOSQUITO

The famous South American Mosquito Perfume for driving away Mosquitoes, 10 and 25c., a fresh supply received to-day at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY
126 So. Front St
Sept 1-tf.

OYSTERS!

We are Now serving the finest and fattest New River Oysters to be found.

The best stock of Wines, Liquors and Beer.

We Cater especially to the traveling Men.

ATLANTIC CAFE.
GIESCHEN BROS., Proprietors.
'Phone 111.. Opposite A. C. L. Depot.

One thousand old newspapers for sale. Suitable for wrapping paper or for placing under carpets. tf**

I'm on the Portner now.

Because Portner's HOFBRAU Export Beer is brewed from the finest hops and malt that can be procured, is bottled EXCLUSIVELY at the brewery, and is sold ONLY in bottles. Blending the nutritive qualities of barley and the bitter tonic properties of hops, with a minimum of alcohol (3 1-2—4 per cent), it constitutes a fine tonic for the sick and a wholesome beverage for the well. The remarkable hop strength of HOFBRAU is of great medicinal value in its sedative effect upon nervous disorders. With meals, it aids digestion, and will produce refreshing sleep if used just before retiring. Try it!

Robert Portner Brewing Co.,

OTTO BANCK, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

PHONE 99.

de3to9—17to23 Inc

Clothes

It's the text of all the sermons we preach.

Just now we're thinking of your wants for the coming Holiday.

We take it that about your first requirment will be a new Suit or Overcoat—perhaps both. We hope so.

Now we are going to ask you for a few moments of your time—just enough of it to enable you to step in to see the finest Fall Suits and Overcoats.

Your Eyes Ever Rested Upon.

Every new kink in Cut, Style and Fabric has gone in these excellent garments.

If you give us the few moments for which we ask you, we'll at once convince you hat we have Clothes worth preaching about, and in the Entire house you'll not find a price to offend you. Our next discourse will be on the same text—Clothes.

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.
CUSTOM MADE

J. M. SOLKY & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 11-tf.

129 MARKET | **CHAS. BLOMME** | 129 MARKET

Special Sale on Blankets.

SPECIAL SALE ON BLANKETS.

Special Sale on Blankets.

Having a broken lot of these special numbers, we will close them out at cost, as long as they last.

10-4 All-Wool Scarlet Blankets, was $4.00, now $3.25

10-4 White Blankets, sold for $3.00, now $2.50

11-4 White Blankets, sold for $5.00, now $3.75

11-4 White Blankets, sold for $4.00, now $3.00

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, worth $1.50 doz., to go at $1.00

Children's All-Linen Handkerchiefs, per doz. 60c

Agent for the C. B. and Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets. Every Pair Warranted.

129 MARKET | **CHAS. BLOMME** | 129 MARKET

no2-tf

Get Ready for Thanksgiving!

Turkeys, Cranberries Camembert Cheese, Chickens, Fruits, Munster Cheese, Eggs, Candies Swiss Cheese.

This is the place to BUY at LOW PRICES.

We have without a doubt the CLEANEST GROCERY in the city.

Yours for Orders,

PEOPLES' SUPPLY CO.

206 North Front Street, Phone 420.

nov 26-tf.

Special Notice!

Our new interest quarter will begin from Dec. 1st.

Deposits made NOW will bear interest from that date.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

(Opposite The Orton).

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres't. H. WALTERS. Vice-Pres't.
C. E. TAYLOR, JR., Cashier.

nov 7-tf.

SEEDS For TRUCKERS

Black Valentine Beans, bush.	$6.00
Vaughan's Arlington White Spine Cucumber, lb.	$1.00
Davis Wax Beans, bush.	$6.00
Rust Proof Beans, bush.	$5.00
Maud S. Peas, bush.	$3.50

Our Special Southern Truckers' List sent Free if you mention this paper.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 14 BARCLAY ST. NEW YORK

HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's Deliverance Upon Public Questions to U. S. Congress

RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION

Question First Treated at Some Length—Private Car Lines, Insurance, Revenues, Currency, Insular Possessions, &c.

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to congress. Opening with a plea for the co-operation of all classes in continuing the country's prosperity and in correcting existing evils, for a "square deal" for everybody, the message first takes up the question of corporations and railroad rate legislation. The president says:

Corporations.

I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trades union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by affirmative action of the constitution.

The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the law-making bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum, and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines.

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in leing charges or in mileage or in a division of the rate not refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenues.

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy In Expenditures.

I earnestly recommend to the congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency.

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less active seasons of the year, so that the currency will contract against speculation and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the treasury department is at irregularly recurring intervals obliged in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by congressional action.

Business Methods In Departments.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law, directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts.

The Hague Conference.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depositary for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy.

I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted man or a better type of junior officer, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind.

Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization.

On this subject I recommend:

First.—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second.—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third.—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth.—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth.—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to re-enforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese coolly class—that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled—legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds, not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service.

Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision.

Philippines and Other Islands.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

In my judgment, immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally—namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal.

Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitating the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of $10,000,000 out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease.

To The Beach.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect Nov. 27, 1905.
(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville
6.00 A. M.	6.30 A. M.
	Leave Beach.
7.00 A. M.	8.15 A. M.
10.00 A. M.	10.45 A. M.
11.30 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
1.30 P. M.	2.15 P. M.
3.00 p m	4.45p m
6.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
7.30 P. M.	9.15 P. M.

Saturdays—Extra Cars.

4.30 p. m.	5.45 p. m.
10.00 p. m.	5.15 p.m.
	10.45 p. m.

Sunday cars every half hour from 1 to 7:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave Ninth and Orange, 4.00 P. M.
Freigh depot open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 6.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE HELD UP BY SQUEEZERS

Had to Pay $20,000 One Year to Keep Men's Mouths Shut—Exposure Was Feared.

By Wire to The Morning Star

New York, Dec. 5.—Instances in which the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company paid an aggregate of about $20,000 in what Vice President George D. Eldridge, of that company, called "Hold ups," were related to the life insurance investigating committee by Mr. Eldridge to-day. In one case, in 1898, Mr. Eldridge testified, the company paid $15,000 to John McDonald, a Philadelphia lawyer, who had been active in organizing the policyholders of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company into a movement which charged President Frederick A. Burnham, of that company, with mismanagement and demanded his removal. The charges also reflected upon Mr. Eldridge's management as vice president and threat was made to ask for the appointment of a receiver for the company. Engaged in this movement of the policy-holders also was J. S. Hoffecker, a former auditor of the company, who had been dismissed or who had resigned. Before leaving the company, Hoffecker informed President Burnham that he resigned because their ideas as to common honesty differed so much and because he knew of so many questionable transactions of which President Burnham had approved. Mr. Eldridge declared that Hoffecker was not dismissed until he had demanded an increase in salary from $35 to $100 a week, especially, he said, as it was safer for the company to keep him than to let him go, in view of what he knew about the company. Another instance of a hold up, Mr. Eldridge said, was in 1890 when Max Behler, a so-called examiner of the Iowa Insurance Department, came to New York with his son as an assistant examined the Mutual Reserves Life Insurance Co. and presented to it a bill for $489 for the examination. Rather than pay the bill, the company withdrew its business from Iowa; but a little later paid the bill and another of $346 to Max Behler for a verification of his previous examination in order to get permission again to do business in Iowa.

Mr. Eldridge told also how he tried to secure a license for his company to do business in Missouri in 1898, and found that it would have to employ W. H. Phelps as attorney before it could do so. Phelps got the license for the company in three days and was paid $3,500 as "illegal fees," Mr. Eldridge said.

Mr. Eldridge testified also that he was certain there was no truth in the statement made to a Canadian investigating committee by James D. Wells, former vice president of the Mutual Reserve, that President Burnham of that company had told Wells he had to raise $40,000 to pay to the New York Insurance department in 1899, when Louis F. Payn was superintendent of insurance.

The witness had previously stated that a portion of a report made by Isaac Vanderpool, an examiner of the New York Insurance department, after an examination in 1899, was eliminated after a hearing before the insurance department and before it was placed on file.

The part struck out recommended that the committee be not allowed to call its lease of its home office an asset and include it in its surplus. Mr. Eldridge declared that the Mutual Reserve Company paid no money to the New York State Insurance Department in 1894 except for the examination.

WARM WIRELETS.

American Consul General Parsons was killed by an electrict car shortly after 9 o'clock last night in the City of Mexico.

Very Rev. John B. Morris, vicar general of the diocese of Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed domestic prelate to the Pope with the title of monsignor.

The State Virginia Corporation commission convened in Richmond yesterday for the purpose of hearing argument against the railroad rate classification recently made by the commission, and after discussion of methods of procedure, etc., adjourned the whole matter until March 13th.

The President yesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate: Secretary of State, Elihu Root, of New York. Secretary of the Navy, Charles Joseph Bonaparte, of Maryland. United States Attorney, Lunsford L. Lewis, Eastern District of Virginia; Farish Carter Tate, Northern District of Georgia. Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, Franklin Lane, of California.

In view of the general agitation on the subject of legislation on railroad rates and the abolition of all forms of rebates and concessions, it has been decided by the management of the Pennsylvania railroad that all forms of free transportation will be discontinued after the end of the present year. Some of the other large railroads, it is said, will follow the example of the Pennsylvania.

In New York yesterday the demurrers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society directors and trustees to the complaint of Rowland D. Buford, who brought suit to have a just and lawful distribution of the Society's surplus, were sustained in the Supreme Court. Justice Scott held that the policy holders are not entitled as a matter of legal right to he proportionate distribution of the entire surplus of the society over the legal reserve.

An appropriation of $100,000 for a national tuberculosis sanitarium is provided for in a bill introduced in Congress yesterday by Representative Wiley of Alabama. The bill provides that the sanitarium is to be open to indigent persons of both races, who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and is to admit all persons of the army and navy as well as those honorably discharged from the service. Florala, Ala., is designated as the site for the sanitarium and it is provided that the surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital service is to have full charge of the sanitarium.

LONG MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

Both Houses of Congress Listen Nearly Three Hours to Its Reading

THE IMPORTANT HOUSE BILLS

Webb, of North Carolina, Offers One to Protect People From Patent Medicines—Crumpacker Wants Lynchers of Foreigners Hung.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress received the attention of the House for two and a half hours today. Its reading was listened to with marked attention and at its conclusion the document was applauded.

Preliminary steps were taken toward apppropriating the needed emergency funds for the Panama canal, and this matter will be the business for tomorrow. Should unanimous consent be refused for its consideration a special rule for the committee on rules will be available which will put the bill on its passage after a limited period for discussion.

The House received and ordered referred to one of the regular election committees a protest from the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois stating that Anthony Michalek who was yesterday sworn in as a member of the House from that district, is not a citizen of the United States.

Upon motion of Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, a resolution was read expressing the sympathy of the American people for the distressed Russian Jews and asking the President to use his friendly offices with the Russian government to prevent the recurrence of the outrage. The resolution was ordered printed in the record and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Representatives Humphries, of Mississippi, and Claud Kitchin, of North Carolina, took the oath of office.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, was recognized to ask unanimous consent for the consideration tomorrow of the bill making an apppropriation of $16,500,000 for work on the Panama canal. Upon the statement of Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, that he would object today but might not tomorrow, it was agreed that the request should be made tomorrow.

Among the bills introduced today were by Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, to protect foreigners in the United States from lynchings. It provides that death or imprisonment shall be the punishment for three or more persons lynching a subject of a foreign power.

By Representative Webb, of North Carolina, requiring all manuufacturers of medicine for inter-State shipment to label it plainly on bottles or packages and print plainly the ingredients.

By Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, two bills designed to permit tobacco growers to escape the internal revenue tax. The first provides that no internal revenue tax shall be imposed on tobacco in the natural leaf and the second permits farmers and other tobacco growers to sell the natural leaf without tax or charge. It also provides that the leaf may be made into twist tobacco without becoming subject to the revenue laws.

By Representative Wiley, of Alabama, prohibiting the issuing of United States liquor licenses to persons desiring to sell liquor in communities where the sale of liquor is prohibited by State or local laws.

By Representative Lamb, of Virginia, apppropriating $250,000 for the Negro Development and Exposition Company, to be used in making an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition showing the progress of negroes.

By Representative Sheppard, of Texas, appropriating $50,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue his investigation of the cotton boll worm, cotton wilt disease and root rot.

The House adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Representative Pinckney, of Texas.

The Senate.

The Senate was in session for almost three hours today and gave practically all of its time to listening to the reading of the President's annual message. There was a large attendance of Senators and the galleries were well filled, most of the time with representatives of the general public. The document received close attention from both classes, many Senators following from beginning to end with printed copies in their hands.

The Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

SYSTEM OF COTTON REPORTS.

Fall River Manufacturers to Petition for its Abolishment.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 5.—The local cotton manufacturers express themselves as greatly dissatisfied with the government's system of issuing cotton reports and some of them are asking that action be taken by the manufacturers of New England looking toward its abolishment.

It was pointed out here to-day that one of the largest firms of cotton brokers in the country with headquarters at Philadelphia has been asking its customers to sign petitions to the government looking forward to the same end. One of the mill officials said to-day:

"The immediate effect of the report in this manufacturing centre has been to reduce the wage margin 6 per cent; to stifle the demand for cloth and to upset the calculations of mill men who have been trying to buy cotton from Southern planters at some fixed price. Telegrams received from the South to-day show that planters are relying on the accuracy of the government to such an extent that they will not offer their product below the speculative figures fixed on the New York Exchange below the speculative figures fixed on the New York Exchange and in most instances they say that they do not care to accept orders at the top prices, for the present at least."

It is understood that the manufacturers object to the publication of incomplete reports based upon estimates.

Warranty Deeds for sale at the Star Office.

FAMOUS ADMIRAL TOGO TO VISIT AMERICA

Will Bring Japanese Fleet—Gen. Luke Wright Reports Improvement in Philippines.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Minister Griscom, America's diplomatic representatice at Tokio, who arrived here to-day on the Manchuria, confirmed the report that Admiral Togo proposes to visit foreign waters. He says that the admiral informed him of his intention to take a Japanese fleet to England and the United States next year. Admiral Togo proposes to go via the Suez canal, but is undecided as to what route he will take in returning home.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, governor of the Philippines, also came over on the Manchuria. He said that the primary object of his visit was to be present in Washington when the bids for the construction of railroads in the islands were opened. Conditions in the Philippies were never more hopeful than at present. There was practically no disturbances and the great mass of the people were prosperous and contented. Speaking of commercial interests, General Wright said:

"Last year we cut our imports of rice from $11,000,000 to $7,000,000 and this year we take off $4,000,000 more, and next year will be exporting. Our exports of other products are rapidly increasing.

"Miss Roosevelt's visit was creative of good feeling toward the United States, for the people down there regarded it as a kind of official recognition of their status as American citizens. They want this status emphasized by the extension to them of commercial reciprocity, so that they will have a chance to make a living. That is only natural and it is strongly hoped down there that the present session of Congress will bring them relief."

Governor Wright leaves to-morrow for his home in Memphis, Tenn., where he will proceed to Washington after a short rest.

FREIGHT RATE REGULATION.

President's Plan Not Considered Arbitrary—Railroad Senator's Views

By Wire to The Morning Star.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on inter-state commerce, after reading the President's message to-day, made the following statement regarding railroad rate legislation:

"As I understand it, the President does not desire to vest in the commission arbitrary and uncontrolled power to fix rates. He has repeatedly stated that the action of the commission in fixing a rate should be subject to review by the courts, and that the railway companies should be furnished legal protection against any injustice. That being the case, a law giving to the commission power to fix rates should not be drawn in such manner as to give to the commission purely legislative discretion in fixing rates. It should give to the commission power to change an existing rate only if the existing rate be unreasonable or otherwise in violation of the inter-State commerce acts, and it should give to the commission power to change a rate that is unreasonable or otherwise unlawful only to the extent that such change may be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness or other illegality of the rate. In other words, it should only give to the committee power to reduce a rate to the maximum that would be reasonable and lawful if originally imposed by the railroad company. A statute can be drawn to effect this result."

Senator Elkins said he would favor such a measure as he had outlined and believed it meant a solution of the problem that had been agitating the country for a long time. This is the first indication that has been given by Senator Elkins as to the railroad legislation he would support.

EXTRAORDINAY ACCIDENT.

Ninety Feet of Great London Railway Station Collapses.

By Cable to The Morning Star.

London, Dec. 5.—Ninety feet of the roof of the southernmost end of the Charing Cross railroad station collapsed without warning this afternoon, carrying with it some forty workmen who were engaged in repairs on that section of the room. The casualty list of this extraordinary accident, includes two persons who are known to have been killed, two persons missing, and probably buried beneath tons of debris, eight seriously injured and twenty slightly injured. The falling walls of the depot crushed the roof of the Avenue Theatre adjoining the station, injuring several men who were at work there. Four trains stood in the station ready to start and hundreds of persons were gathered on the platforms, waiting the departure of suburban trains and the arrival of the continental express, which was due in a few minutes, when the walls supporting the great iron spans fell outward. With this support removed, the spans fell with a tremendous crash, crushing the foremost cars which, happily, were not occupied, but the falling roof carried with it the workmen who had been swarming among the girders. All the casualties were confined to the workmen in the station and on the roof of the theatre and to a few station hands. Not a single passenger was hurt.

SEVEN MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Met Horrible Death in West Virginia Coal Mine.

By Wire to The Morning Star

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 5.—At Horton, on Cabin Creek, in this county late yesterday, seven coal miners were suffocated. They were working in a drift mine when the wooden stack of the ventilating furnace caught fire and was consumed. The men outside busied themselves with trying to put out the fire and failing in that, with keeping it from spreading to other structures in the neighborhood, paying no heed to those in the mine, not supposing them to be in danger But there was a strong draft from the burning stack directly into the mouth of the mine, and the smoke rushed in with overwhelming fury. The miners who were in the more remote sections of the mine were unable to get out, and were overcome with the smoke. There were seven of these and but two could be resuscitated after being brought out.

ANARCHY REIGNS ON THE BALTIC

Government Has Lost Control and Russian Soldiers Fraternize with Mutineers

PEOPLE ARE PANIC STRICKEN

Anxious State of Suspense at St. Petersburg—Thousands of Soldiers Being Concentrated—Situation Very Gloomy.

By Cable to The Morning Star.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—Monday evening, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, December 5.—Although there appears to be no foundation for the prevailing fears that an outbreak is imminent, the population continues in a state of anxious suspense. The garrison has now been reinforced by 42 battalions of infantry, fifteen squadrons of cavalry and twelve machine gun batteries. The city is divided into four districts under Generals Osaroff, Dudenski, Sterma and Trodski, respectively.

The government, it is reported, narrowly frustrated a plot whereby a thousand armed men had arranged to raid the state treasury. One of the conspirators, it is said, betrayed his fellows, whereupon the leaders knowing that their attack could be repulsed by the troops with great slaughter, abandoned it. The existence of this conspiracy led to a report that martial law would be proclaimed tomorrow (Tuesday) but this is authoritatively denied.

The extension of the strike of the telegraphers to the postal system is complete and the paralysis of business is increasing the danger of a financial crisis.

The strike of the Moscow telephone operators who cut the wires and tore up the poles has severed the last means of communication with the ancient capital. The present conditions are unbearable. Sympathy with the poorly paid post and telegraph employes is now turning into indignation against the strikers and the public is supporting a formidable movement which has been started by all classes to throw off the yoke of the revolutionaries.

Strike to Save Condemned Men.

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—The executive committee of the railroad employes' union has telegraphed to all stations of the Russian railroads urging the men to begin a general strike at midnight unless the sentences of death passed by the court martial at Samara on Sokoloff, an engineer, and on other local leaders of the recent railroad strike at Samara, are reversed before that hour.

Anarchy in Baltic Complete.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The Ost-Preussische Zeitung, of Koenigsburg, says:

"Upon information gained from Russian fugitives complete anarchy prevails in the Russian Baltic provinces. The government has wholly lost its power and the military are beginning to fraternize with the revolutionists. One frequently sees drunken soldiers parading the streets with socialists, waving red handkerchiefs. The ferment among the sailors at Libau continues. The peasants have declared the clergy and officials deposed and are installing new local officials. They also prevent the estate owners from selling grain or wood, declaring that the forests are communal property. The protection of life and property has wholly ceased to exist. Bands of criminals are scouring the provinces and numerous seats of estates owners have been pillaged, their arms, horses and money have ben seized, and their cattle burnt to death in the stables. The stream of fugitives crossing the frontier is daily increasing. Noblemen from the Baltic provinces are arriving at Koenigsberg to place their women and children in safety."

Latest From St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Monday evening, Dec. 4.—via Eydktuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 5.—A guard for the American embassy consisting of marines under a petty officer from the United States cruiser Minneapolis, arrived here today.

The government undoubtedly is encouraging the organization of these forces. The "Law and Order party" took the lead, which is now being followed by the "Society of Strike Breakers" but the most important movement has been started under the leadership of Father Gapon, the former idol of the workmen, who since his residence abroad has become convinced that Russia is not prepared for a republic and is apealing to his old comrades to cut loose from the revolutionary agitators. The latter already charge that Father Gapon has been bought and that he is a traitor to the cause of the people. Father Gapon, however, is sincere and his influence undoubtedly is great.

If this movement should grow and an effective split among the workmen be thereby created, it will prove of immeasurable service to the government in tiding over until the meeting of the douma.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST IN WRECK.

Prominent Member of Canadian Parliament Among Drowned.

By Cable to The Morning Star.

Meat Cove, B. C., Dec. 5.—Eleven lives were lost as a result of the striking of the steamer Lunenberg on the rocks off Amherst harbor, near the Magdalen islands yesterday. When the steamer struck there were seventeen persons on board including a crew of 16 and R. J. Leslie, of Halifax, one of the firm owning the steamer, and a member of Parliament. The accident occurred in a violent storm, the danger of a terrific sea being increased by blinding snow. After the steamer struck, the storm abated sufficiently for five of those on board to row to land. The others decided to remain on the vessel until calm weather, but later in the day under the beating of tremendous waves, the steamer began to go to pieces, and it became necessary for them to leave in one of the ship's boats. When twelve men were about half way to the shore a great wave swamped their craft and the only one to escape death in the turbulent waters was Captain Pride of the Lunenberg, who managed to cling to the boat until help reached him. Mr. Leslie is among those lost.

LIQUOR DISEASE CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO

Experience of Man Who Began to Drink When a Boy—Took Keeley Treatment.

The Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.:

When but a boy I formed the habit of taking an occasional drink, which grew as I grew older, when I had grown to be a man, I was a confirmed drinker—ruined as I thought—socially, morally, financially, and spiritually, with health gone, hopes blighted, and with no control of appetite or self. But over seven years ago I was persuaded by a praying mother and father to take a course at the Greensboro Keeley Institute, and the treatment received there effected a permanent cure. I have never tasted a drop of anything stronger than coffee since the third day after entering the Institute at Greensboro.

To-day I am a successful farmer with a happy wife and three bright little children trying to serve our God.

I give the Keeley credit for all I am, and all I have to-day.

Oxford, N. C., R. F. D. No. 5, Nov. 9, 1904.

E. J. GREEN.

Send names and addresses of those who may be benefitted to the Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.,

ON TRACK OF STOLEN JEWELS.

Paris Jeweler Lost $200,000 in Magnificent Gems.

By Wire to the Morning Star.

New York, Dec. 5.—A search for stolen jewels said to be valued at more than $200,000, which has extended over nine months and has engaged the efforts of the police of two continents, was partly rewarded today when a pawnbroker whose name has not yet ben disclosed, was examined in a police court on a John Doe summons. The victim of the robbery was Mr. Glouttauer, of the firm of Glottauer Brothers, jewelers, of Paris. The robbery is alleged to have taken place last March in Birmingham, Eng. Mr. Glottauer said that two necklaces valued at $15,000 have been located in the shop of the man who was examined today. According to the story told by Glottauer he was visiting his customers in Birmingham last March when his samples valued at $200,000 were stolen. The robbery was promptly reported to the police but not a trace of the robbers could be found. As a result of the investigation the police concluded that they had come to America.

SEPERATE CHURCH FOR NEGRO.

Northern Prebysterian Church Makes New Movement.

By Wire to The Morning Star

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 5.—The first step in the Prebyterian church of the Northern Assembly looking to separate church machinery for the negro members was taken here today when the colored churches of the synod of Tennessee formed separate Presbyteries and the synod endorsed a memorial to the next general assembly to allow a seperate synod to be formed for colored churches in the same territory as now covered by the synod of Tennessee. At the last meeting of the general assembly a law was passed allowing the formation of two synods in the same territory, the law having in view the separation of the races. By separation the colored churches will have more responsibility, greater representation in the General Assembly and their usefulness may be enlarged. The Synod of Tennessee covers a large portion of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, North Carolina and Southwest Virginia.

SHOCKING DEATH OF LADIES.

One Shot and Killed—Mother and Daughter Cremated.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

Bristol, Va., Dec. 5.—A special to The Herald from Blackwater, Va., says:

The little community around Kyles Fort Tenn., has been the scene of two shocking accidents in the last 24 hours. The first occurred Monday afternoon and was the accidental killing of Miss Rosa Collins, a well known young lady of the neighborhood, by the discharge of a shot gun in the hands of Cephas Roberts, while he was examining the gun in the home of Miss Collins' father. The second was the burning to death of Miss Annie Gibson and her mother. The daughter's clothing caught fire and the mother, running to her rescue, was also enveloped in the flames.

HOLD FAST TO FOOT BALL.

Columbia Students Favor Reform of Great Sport.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

New York, Dec. 5.—Columbia students declared against the abolition of foot ball at a mass meeting today. A resolution was passed requesting the committee of student organizations to rescind its recent action in barring the game from Columbia's list of sports and to continue the foot ball association at least until the meeting of the inter-collegiate committee on rules next Spring. Members of the foot ball team made speeches in favor of eliminating brutality from the present game of foot ball, and of retaining the game in its proposed remodeled and mollified form.

MURDER CASE AT GREENSBORO.

Dr. Mathews Bound Over Without Bail—Defense Insanity.

By Wire to the Morning Star.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 5.—Dr. Joseph B. Mathews, was held for the action of the criminal court today without bail on the charge of having caused the death of his wife last Friday by administering poison to her. It was a curious crowd that packed into Mayor Murphy's court and there remained until the greatly emaciated prisoner was returned to his prison cell. No witnesses were examined for the defense and the line of cross questions placed by Attorney W. A. Guthrie, of counsel for the defnse, indicated that he would attempt to prove his client insane.

In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble. 25c a tR. R. Bellamy's drug store; guaranteed. **

Presents for Everybody.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Presents for Everybody.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS AT 10 P. M.; OTHER EVENINGS AT 7.

Christmas Gifts. The Useful Kind.

A little early to buy toys for the children, but just the right time to select the useful gifts for the older folks.

THESE GIFT SUGGESTIONS will help you in making selections. They form, however, but a small part of the large assortment we are showing just now; that's the advantage you have in buying from us, and at this time.

CHINAWARE.

3 piece Tea Sets at $1.50, Salad Bowls at 25c, 48c, 69c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.98 and $2.25.

7 piece Salad Sets, worth $3.50 here, $2.50; $1.00; Fancy Vases 50c.

Handsome Pictures, $5.98 and $7.50, worth double.

$3.50 Umbrella Stands for $2.50.

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES, all shades, "Clementina," just $1.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. "Kirschbaum" make, you don't want any better guarantee, as to style and quality, when Kirschbaum's name appears on the garment. Suits $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Coats $10.00, $15.00 and $20.00.

UMBRELLAS.

Men's and Women's any price you want to pay, 39, 48, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 and $3.98.

WOMEN'S RAIN COATS.

The Coats shown here this season have caused a crowd of buyers to be here each day. A good assortment is now here at $7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

Shoes for Men and Women.

"Crawford" $3.50 and $4.00, "James Means" $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50; "Doly Madison" $3.00 and $3.50; "Dixie Girl" $1.50.

LEATHER HAND BAGS.

Black and the new Brown shades, every one a special value, price range from 25c to $2.98.

615, 617, 619 N. Fourth Street,

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

We pay your car fare when you buy $2.00 worth or over.

Transportation charges paid on packages sent out of town, amounting to $5.00 or over.

de2-tf

PALE FACES.

By Some Thought to Denote Refinement.

"What a mistake! In place of refinement pale faces denote debility.

"A bloodless face indicates anaemia or impoverished blood, pure and simple.

"What is the result? A weakened condition of the entire system, the development of humors, disfiguring eruptions, and finally a general collapse.

"We wish your paper would tell every man, woman and child in Wilmington—yes, and every old person, that we are so sure that our famous cod liver oil preparation, Vinol (delicious to taste and without oil) will make rich, red blood, create strength and restore them to a normal condition, that we will pay for all the Vinol they take if it does not succeed.

"Why are we so sure? Simply because Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form all of the vital, medicinal principles of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh cods' livers and without the useless systemclogging oil to upset the stomach and retard its work.

"Vinol in a natural manner will tone up the stomach, make rich, red blood and strengthen every organ in the body to do its work as nature intended. We do not ask the Wilmington people to take our word for it, but simply to try Vinol, on our guarantee." Robert R. Bellamy.

SOFTNESS OF SEALSKIN.

Is Rivaled by Human Hair Where Dandruff Is Eradicated.

Sealskin is admired the world over for its softness and glossiness; and yet the human hair is equally as soft and glossy when healthy; and the radical cause of all hair trouble is dandruff, which is caused by a pestiferous parasite that saps the vitality of the hair at its root. Newbro's Herpicide is the only preparation that is fatal to the dandruff germ. Without dandruff there is no falling hair, but a luxuriant growth of glossy, soft hair is certain. Scouring the scalp won't cure dandruff. Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Torture of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs. At R. R. Bellamy's, druggist; price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free. **

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ADWICK
AN ARROW
Chapeco Shrunk. Quarter Sizes.
15 CENTS EACH; 5 FOR A QUARTER
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

GENTLEMEN!

If you Want a Hat, or a Suit of Clothes, or a Top Shirt, or Underwear, or Gloves, Go to HAMME, the Hatter and Clothier.

In fact go to him for your Clothing and Hats; Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

24 North Front street.

nov 26-tf.

Protect your

PLUMBING

with a policy of insurance.

Phone 162. .Office No. 109 Princess St.

J. VAN B. METTS,

Dec 5-tf.

NEW CLOAKS AT GAYLORD'S .... NEW FURS AT GAYLORD'S.

SANTA CLAUS' BIG TOY OPENING At GAYLORD'S

Friday, December 8th.

The Most Complete Line of Dolls and Toys in the State.

Buy Early and Avoid the Rush.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES,	DOLLS, HORSES,
GO-CARTS, AUTOMOBILES,	TRAINS, ELEPHANTS,
TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES,	DOGS, MONKEYS,
WHEELBARROWS, SAW HORSES,	GAMES, BOOKS,
BEDSTEADS, CRADLES,	GUNS, FIREWORKS.
HOUSES, PIANOS,	HORNS, BANKS,
MAGIC LANTERNS, WORK BOXES,	XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, CANDLES,
FURNITURE,	TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Fireworks and Toys Wholesale and Retail.

Geo. O. Gaylord's

Three Stores Combined.

NEW HATS AT GAYLORD'S NEW SILKS AT GAYLORD'S.

Dec. 5-tf.

Canary Birds. Gold Fish.

Canary Birds and Cages.

Gold Fish and Aquariums.

For Sale by W. W. KING, Jr.,

Solomon's Shoe Store.

nov 26-tf.

"THE SIWASA"

We solicit good accounts payable monthly. If you prefer paying cash we will dyplicate any order at prices named by any first class grocery and give you in addition cash rebate checks which allows you a good discount. We are out for the business and cannot be undersold. Our long experience is worth much. Drop in and inquire and save money.

S. W. Sanders.

nov 11-tf.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.,

25 North Front Street.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We can use, subject to supply $1,000 to $5,000 NORTH CAROLINA 4's 1910, at 103 delivered.

Send us a list of your wants and offerings in COTTON MILL STOCKS, BANK STOCKS or anything you may have in this line.

Correspondence solicited.

no30-tf

Clark's Cruise to the Orient

and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 13 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees and all necessary expenses.

THIRTY TOURS TO EUROPE.

Send for Illustrated Descriptive Booklet.

FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.

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Wood!--Coal!

LIME, PLASTER, HAIR, CEMENT, MARBLE DUST, BRICK, SHINGLES, LATHS, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY FLUE PIPE, TAR PAPER,

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

THORPE & APPLEGATE

Sept. 30-tf.

North Carolina, Pender County. In the Superior Court, Pender County. O. P. Johnson, on behalf of himself and all other stockholders and creditors who come in and make themselves parties plaintiff, vs. The Burgaw Manufacturing Company. Notice to creditors.

Pursant to an order of the Superior Court issued herein, this is to notify all creditors of the Burgaw Manufacturing Company, a corporation, to file their respective claims, duly proven as the law provides, with the undersigned receivers of said corporation on or before Monday, the 8th day of January, 1906, or they will be denied the right to participate in the assets of said corporation.

This the 4th day of December, 1905.

W. D. CROOM,
L. V. GRADY,
Receivers of the Burgaw Manufacturing Company.

dec6-till jan 9.